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Yorkshire Type Ammonites. Part III. Edited by S. S. BUCKMAN.

The scope of this work has been defined in a notice of the earlier parts. The present instalment includes the original descriptions with additional notes by the editor, and figures of the type specimens, of eight species, bringing the total number of species now defined and illustrated up to thirty.

S. W.

Report on Traverse through the Southern Part of the Northwest Territories from La Seul to Cat Lake in 1902. By ALFRED G. WILSON. [Geol. Survey of Canada, No. 1006.] Pp. 21.

The district traversed was wholly an area of Archaean rock (schists and granites). Many of the granites were notable on account of the large amount of microcline contained. Schists were mainly basic, biotite, and amphibole schists. Glacial striae indicated a general glacial movement S.W. to W.S.W.

H. C. C.

Oil Resources of Illinois with Special Reference to the Area Outside of the Southeastern Fields. By RAYMOND S. BLATCHLEY. [Bull. Illinois State Geological Survey No. 16, pp. 7-138]; Plates 13, Figs. 2.

In this report the author presents a general review of the geology of Illinois as applied to the petroleum industry. He tabulates and represents graphically a number of well records which are chosen to furnish a series of sections running in different directions across the central and southern part of the state. The No. 6 coal bed furnishes a key horizon, the underlying formations lying generally parallel with it. In a few of the better-explored areas this horizon is mapped in contour.

E. R. L.

Meteor Crater (Formerly Called Coon Mountain or Coon Butte) in Northern Central Arizona. By D. M. BARRINGER. Read before the National Academy of Sciences at Its Autumn Meeting at Princeton University, November 16, 1909. Pp. 24; Plates 18, Maps 3.

There seems to be no doubt that the so-called crater is the work of a falling meteorite. The author has made a careful and detailed